# Math 557 Sep 10

## Logical Implication and Proof

### **Key Concepts**

- Logical consequence:
  - This is the semantical implication we are often working with in mathematical practice. We say T logically implies  $\varphi$ ,  $T \models \varphi$ , if for structure  $\mathcal{M}$ ,  $\mathcal{M} \models T$  implies  $\mathcal{M} \models \varphi$ .
- Formal proof:
  - $-T \vdash \varphi$  means there is a formal (i.e. *syntactical*) derivation of  $\varphi$  from T using the formulas of T, the three kinds of *logical axioms* (propositional tautologies, equality and quantifier axioms), and the *inference rules* Modus Ponens and Generalization.

#### **Problems**

Exercise 0.1 (Warmup - Logical Implication).

Let T be an  $\mathcal{L}$ -theory. We say a theory T' is an **axiomatization** of T if for any  $\mathcal{L}$ -structure  $\mathcal{M}$ ,

$$\mathcal{M} \models T \iff \mathcal{M} \models T'$$

Show that for any axiomatization T' of T, for any  $\mathcal{L}$ -sentence  $\sigma$ ,

$$T \models \sigma \iff T' \models \sigma$$

Exercise 0.2 (Warmup 2).

Recall that a *model* of a theory T is a structure  $\mathcal{M}$  such that for any sentence  $\sigma \in T$ ,  $\mathcal{M} \models \sigma$ . In this case we write  $\mathcal{M} \models T$ .

Argue that if T does not have a model, every sentence is a logical implication of T.

Exercise 0.3 (Formal notion of proof – Warmup).

Verify that

$$\{\varphi,\neg\psi\}\vdash\neg(\varphi\to\psi)$$

Exercise 0.4.

Argue (semantically) that if x is not free in  $\psi$ ,

$$\{\varphi \to \psi\} \models \exists x \varphi \to \psi$$

Then prove this *syntactically*, i.e. show (under the same assumption) that

$$\{\varphi \to \psi\} \vdash \exists x \varphi \to \psi$$

### Exercise 0.5.

Prove the  $Soundness\ Theorem,$  i.e. show that

$$T \vdash \varphi \; \Rightarrow \; T \models \varphi$$

## ■ Take-home problem

Show that

$$\{\varphi \to \psi\} \vdash \exists x \varphi \to \exists x \psi$$
$$\{\varphi \to \psi\} \vdash \forall x \varphi \to \forall x \psi$$